BI 1

Numbers tell how many or how much.

Usually we use numbers to give us a sense of something's size.

BI 2

Classifying numbers or numerical relationships provides information about the characteristics of the numbers or the relationship.

Sometimes if you know a little bit about a number or a number relationship, you know more than you realized.

BI 3

There are many equivalent representations for a number or numerical relationship. Each representation may emphasize something different about that number or relationship.

There is usually more than one way to show a number or a number relationship and each of those ways might make a different thing about the number or relationship more obvious.

BI 4

Numbers are compared in many ways. Sometimes they are compared to each other. Other times, they are compared to benchmark numbers.

Numbers can be compared in different ways- sometimes to each other and sometimes to benchmark numbers.

BI 5

The operations of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division hold the same fundamental meaning no matter the domain to which they are applied.

Each operation (addition, subtraction,multiplication and division) means more or less the same thing no matter what objects are being used.